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OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314				
EXAMINER				
TRAN, JIMMY H				
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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# Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/815,872

**Applicant(s)**

IHORI ET AL.

**Examiner**

JIMMY H. TRAN

**Art Unit**

2456

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 June 2007.  
2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.  
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected.  
7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 02 April 2004 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SI/88)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date See Continuation Sheet  
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_  
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application  
6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Continuation of Attachment(s) 3). Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08), Paper No(s)/Mail Date :2/6/2007, 3/7/2007, 5/21/2007, 5/30/2007, and 6/27/2007 .

### **DETAILED ACTION**

This action is in response to communication(s) filed on 6/27/2007

Claims 1-30 have been examined and are pending with this action.

### **Information Disclosure Statement**

The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 2/6/2007, 3/7/2007, 5/21/2007, 5/30/2007, and 6/27/2007 is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

### **Priority**

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

### **Double Patenting**

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned

with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Regarding **claims 1-3, 7-12, 14-15, 18-19 and 20**, are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-3, 6-11, 14-20 of copending Application No. 10/816,843 ('843). Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because

For example:

Claims 1 of present application is similar to claim 1 of '843.

Claims 2 of present application is similar to claim 2 of '843.

Claims 3 of present application is similar to claim 3 of '843.

Claims 7 of present application is similar to claim 6 of '843.

Claims 8 of present application is similar to claim 7 of '843.

Claims 9 of present application is similar to claim 8 of '843.

Claims 10 of present application is similar to claim 9 of '843.

Claims 11 of present application is similar to claim 10 of '843.

Claims 12 of present application is similar to claim 11 of '843.

Claims 14 of present application is similar to claim 16 of '843.

Claims 15 of present application is similar to claim 17 of '843.

Claims 18 of present application is similar to claim 14 of '843.

Claims 19 of present application is similar to claim 15 of '843.

Claims 20 of present application is similar to claim 18 of '843.

Claims 21 of present application is similar to claim 19 of '843.

Claims 12 of present application is similar to claim 20 of '843.

As such, the claims in the present application are similar to claims and/or combination of claims of '843 application.

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Please note: the listing above is not intended to be exhaustive and is provided as exemplary.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101***

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

***I. Claim(s) 11, 22, 27 and 30 is/are rejected under U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.***

Claim(s) 11, 22, 27, and 30 is/are drawn to a judicial exception in the form of a computer program, per se. Computer programs claimed as computer listings, per se, are abstract instructions. Computer programs are neither computer components nor statutory processes, as they are not "acts" being performed. Such claimed computer programs do not define any structural and functional interrelationships between the computer program and other claimed elements of a computer, which permit the computer program's functionality to be realized. As

such, the claim(s) is/are not directed to one of the statutory categories of invention (See MPEP 2106.01), but is/are directed to nonstatutory functional descriptive material.

**Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102**

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

(c) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

**2. Claim(s) 1-13 and 15-22 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Meenan et al. (US 7,313,384 B1, hereafter Meenan).**

Regarding **claim 1**, Meenan discloses an information communication system, comprising:

two or more information communication apparatuses connected to each other by a network and including first and second information communication apparatuses (see Meenan; col.13/lines 57-67; Host communicating with the gateway on the home network);

said first information communication apparatus having communication information necessary for communication through said network set therein in advance (see Meenan; col.

14/lines 57-67; host system stores configurations information used to configure the home-networking gateway);

said first information communication apparatus being connected to said second information communication apparatus by a wire circuit (see Meenan; col.13/lines 57-67; Host is connect to the home-networking gateway on the home network);

said first and second information apparatuses being operable, when a predetermined signal based on an operation of a user is inputted individually to said first and second information apparatuses, such that said first information communication apparatus transmits the communication information to said second information communication apparatus through said wire circuit and said second information communication apparatus sets the communication information transmitted thereto from said first information communication apparatus, whereafter said first and second information communication apparatus utilize the communication information set therein to perform communication therebetween (see Meenan; fig. 2/item 278h, col. 11/lines 45-64; a user inputs commands from a client device to communicate through a home-networking gateway and a host system in order to configure a home-networking gateway using configurations settings stored on the host system and having the configuration settings sent to the home-networking gateway to enable communication).

Regarding **claim(s) 2**, do(es) not teach or further define over the limitation in claim(s) 1 respectively. Therefore claim(s) 2 is/are rejected for the same rationale of rejection as set forth in claim(s) 1.



Regarding **claim 3**, Meenan discloses an information communication apparatus which communicates with a different information communication apparatus connected to a network through said network, comprising:

connection means for establishing a connection to said different information communication apparatus through a wire circuit (see Meenan; col.13/lines 57-67; home-networking gateway provides a means for connection the client device to communicate with the host system);

input means for inputting a trigger signal to start setting necessary for said information communication apparatus to communicate with said different information communication apparatus through said network (see Meenan; col. 3/lines 27-42; keyboards provides a means for general-purpose computer for inputting commands to configure the home-networking gateway); and

transmission control means for controlling, when a request for transmission of communication information necessary for communication through said network is received from said different information communication apparatus connected to said connection means through said wire circuit after the trigger signal is inputted from said input means, transmission of the communication information set in advance in said information communication apparatus to said different information communication apparatus through said connection means and said wire circuit (see Meenan; col. 11/lines 45-64; home-networking gateway provides means for transmission controlling communications once a user inputs commands from a client device to communicate through a home-networking gateway and a host system in order to configure a

home-networking gateway using configurations settings stored on the host system and having the configuration settings sent to the home-networking gateway to enable communication).

Regarding **claim 4**, Meenan discloses an information communication apparatus, wherein said network is a radio network (see Meenan; fig. 1/item 112h).

Regarding **claim 5**, Meenan discloses an information communication apparatus, wherein said input means is a button of hardware (see Meenan; fig. 1/item 112a, col. 3/lines 27-42; keyboards provides a means for general-purpose computer for inputting commands).

Regarding **claim 6**, Meenan discloses an information communication apparatus, wherein the communication information includes at least one of identification information of said network and information regarding the security (see Meenan; col. 6/lines 13-38; wireless devices and wireless access points required to maintain a WEP key and a SSID).

Regarding **claim 7**, Meenan discloses an information communication apparatus, wherein the identification information of said network is a Service Set Identification (see Meenan; col. 6/lines 13-38; wireless access points required to maintain a SSID).

Regarding **claim 8**, Meenan discloses an information communication apparatus, wherein the information regarding the security is a Wired Equivalent Privacy key (see Meenan; col. 6/lines 13-38; wireless devices and wireless access points required to maintain a WEP key).

Regarding **claim 9**, Meenan discloses an information communication apparatus, further comprising encryption means for encrypting the communication information at least once, said transmission control means controlling the transmission of the communication information encrypted by said encryption means (see Meenan; col. 6/lines 13-38; the wireless configuration information includes a security key used to encrypt and decrypt transmission data).

Regarding **claim 10**, Meenan discloses an information communication method for an information communication apparatus which communicates with a different information communication apparatus connected to a network through said network, comprising:

a transmission control step of controlling, when a request for transmission of communication information necessary for communication through said network is received from said different information communication apparatus connected to said information communication apparatus through a wire circuit after a trigger signal for starting setting necessary for performing communication with said different information communication apparatus through said network is inputted, transmission of the communication information set in advance in said information communication apparatus to said different information communication apparatus through said wire circuit (see Meenan; fig. 2/item 278h, col. 11/lines 45-64; a user inputs commands from a client device to communicate through a home-networking gateway and a host system in order to configure a home-networking gateway using configurations settings stored on the host system and having the configuration settings sent to the home-networking gateway to enable communication).

Regarding **claim(s) 11**, do(es) not teach or further define over the limitation in claim(s) 10 respectively. Therefore claim(s) 11 is/are rejected for the same rationale of rejection as set forth in claim(s) 10.

Regarding **claim 12**, Meenan discloses an information communication apparatus which communicates with a different information communication apparatus connected to a network through said network, comprising:

connection means for establishing a connection to said different information communication apparatus through a wire circuit (see Meenan; col.13/lines 57-67; home-networking gateway provides a means for connection the client device to communicate with the host system);

input means for inputting a trigger signal to start setting necessary for said information communication apparatus to communicate with said different information communication apparatus through said network (see Meenan; col. 3/lines 27-42; keyboards provides a means for general-purpose computer for inputting commands to configure the home-networking gateway);

transmission control means for controlling, after the trigger signal is inputted from said input means, transmission of request information for requesting for communication information necessary for communication through said network to said different information communication apparatus through said connection means and said wire circuit (see Meenan; col. 11/lines 45-64; home-networking gateway provides means for transmission controlling communications once a user inputs commands from a client device to communicate through a home-networking gateway

and a host system in order to configure a home-networking gateway using configurations settings stored on the host system and having the configuration settings sent to the home-networking gateway to enable communication);

reception control means for controlling, when the communication information is transmitted from said different information apparatus to said information communication apparatus through said wire circuit in response to the request information transmitted under the control of said transmission control means, reception of the communication information through said connection means (see Meenan; col. 11/lines 45-64; home-networking gateway provides a means for reception control communication once a user inputs commands from a client device to communicate through a home-networking gateway and a host system in order to transmit the requested configuration settings); and

setting means for setting the communication information received under the control of said reception control means (see Meenan; col. 11/lines 45-64; host system provides a setting means for configuring the home-networking gateway with configuration settings stored on the host system).

Regarding **claim(s) 13**, do(es) not teach or further define over the limitation in claim(s) 4 respectively. Therefore claim(s) 13 is/are rejected for the same rationale of rejection as set forth in claim(s) 4.

Regarding **claim 15**, Meenan discloses an information communication apparatus, wherein said information communication apparatus is a personal computer card for a radio local area network

(see Meenan; fig. 1/item 112f, col. 3/lines 27-42; a component capable of responding to and executing instructions within the system architecture).

Regarding **claim(s) 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20** do(es) not teach or further define over the limitation in claim(s) 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 respectively. Therefore claim(s) 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 is/are rejected for the same rationale of rejection as set forth in claim(s) 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9.

Regarding **claim 21**, Meenan discloses an information communication method for an information communication apparatus which communicates with a different information communication apparatus connected to a network through said network, comprising:

a transmission control step of controlling, after the trigger signal for starting setting necessary to communicate with said different information communication apparatus through said network is inputted to said information communication apparatus, transmission of request information for requesting for communication information necessary for communication through said network to said different information communication apparatus through said wire circuit (see Meenan; fig. 2/item 278h, col. 11/lines 45-64; a user inputted commands from a client device in order to communicate through a home-networking gateway and a host system in order to configure a home-networking gateway using configurations settings stored on the host system and having the configuration settings sent to the home-networking gateway to enable communication);

a reception control step of controlling, when the communication information is transmitted from said different information apparatus to said information communication

apparatus through said wire circuit in response to the request information transmitted under the control of the process at the transmission control step, reception of the communication information by said information communication apparatus (see Meenan; col. 11/lines 45-64; home-networking gateway provides a reception control communication once a user inputs commands from a client device to communicate through a home-networking gateway and a host system in order to transmit the requested configuration settings); and

a setting step of setting the communication information received under the control of the process at the reception control step to said information communication apparatus (see Meenan; col. 11/lines 45-64; host system provides a reception control step of configuring the home-networking gateway with configuration settings stored on the host system).

Regarding **claim(s) 22**, do(es) not teach or further define over the limitation in claim(s) 21 respectively. Therefore claim(s) 22 is/are rejected for the same rationale of rejection as set forth in claim(s) 21.

**Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103**

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

**3. Claim(s) 14 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Meenan et al. (US 7,313,384 B1, hereafter Meenan) in view of Kameda (US 5,940,772).**

Regarding **claim 14**, Meenan discloses the invention substantially, however Meenan does not explicitly disclose an information communication apparatus, further comprising conversion means for converting a signal transmitted through said radio network to said information communication apparatus into a signal which can be transmitted by said wire circuit and converting a signal transmitted through said wire circuit into a signal which can be transmitted in said radio network.

However Kameda discloses an information communication apparatus, further comprising conversion means for converting a signal transmitted through said radio network to said information communication apparatus into a signal which can be transmitted by said wire circuit and converting a signal transmitted through said wire circuit into a signal which can be transmitted in said radio network (see Kameda; col. 2/lines 53-67; protocol conversion provides a means for converting a radio transmission signal into a wire transmission signal).

Therefore it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Meenan in view of Kameda in order to convert a wired signal to a radio signal.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated because generally providing a module to convert a wired signal to a radio signal would improve Meenan invention.



**4. Claim(s) 23-30 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Meenan et al. (US 7,313,384 B1, hereafter Meenan) in view of Hansen et al. (US 7,103,018 B1, hereafter Hansen).**

Regarding **claim 23**, Meenan discloses an information communication system, comprising:

two or more information communication apparatuses connected to each other by a network and including first and second information communication apparatus (see Meenan; col.13/lines 57-67; Host communicating with the gateway on the home network);

said first information communication apparatus having communication information necessary for communication through said network set therein in advance (see Meenan; col. 14/lines 57-67; host system stores configurations information used to configure the home-networking gateway);

said first information communication apparatus transmitting, when a request for transmission of the communication information is received from said second information communication apparatus through a wire circuit, the communication information to said second information communication apparatus through said wire circuit (see Meenan; fig. 2, col. 11/lines 45-64; the client device submits a request to a host system to set configuration settings for the home-networking gateway);

said second information communication apparatus setting, when the communication information for which said second information communication apparatus has requested to said first information communication apparatus through said wire circuit is transmitted to said second information communication apparatus from said first information communication apparatus

through said wire circuit, the communication information transmitted thereto from said first information communication apparatus (see Meenan; fig. 2, col. 11/lines 45-64; the host system setting the home-networking gateway upon the request of the client device through the home network); and

said first and second communication apparatus thereafter utilizing the communication information set therein to perform communication therebetween (see Meenan; fig. 2, col. 11/lines 45-64; the client device using the host system to configure the home-networking gateway to configure the gateway).

However, Meenan does not explicitly disclose sending the setting request before a predetermined first period of time elapses after said first information communication apparatus starts setting for performing communication with said second information communication apparatus through said network.

Hansen disclose before a predetermined first period of time elapses after said first information communication apparatus starts setting for performing communication with said second information communication apparatus through said network (see Hansen; col. 7/lines 13-30; expiration of the defined period of time); and

before a predetermined second period of time elapses after setting for performing communication with said first information communication apparatus through said network is started (see Hansen; col. 7/lines 13-30; expiration of the defined period of time).

Therefore it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Meenan in view of Hansen in order to provide an expiration module.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated because this would avoid double use of the same communication terminal identification number as suggested by Hansen (see Hansen; col. 7/lines 13-30).

Regarding **claim(s) 24**, do(es) not teach or further define over the limitation in claim(s) 23 respectively. Therefore claim(s) 24 is/are rejected for the same rationale of rejection as set forth in claim(s) 23.

Regarding **claim 25**, Meenan-Hansen discloses an information communication apparatus which communicates with a different information communication apparatus connected to a network through said network, comprising:

connection means for establishing a connection to said different information communication apparatus through a wire circuit (see Meenan; col.13/lines 57-67; home-networking gateway provides a means for connection the client device to communicate with the host system); and

transmission control means for controlling, when a request for transmission of communication information necessary for communication through said network is received from said different information communication apparatus connected to said connection means through said wire circuit before a predetermined period of time elapses after setting for performing communication with said different information communication apparatus through said network is started, transmission of the communication information set in advance in said information communication apparatus to said different information communication apparatus through said

connection means and said wire circuit (see Meenan; col. 11/lines 45-64; home-networking gateway provides means for transmission controlling communications once a user inputs commands from a client device to communicate through a home-networking gateway and a host system in order to configure a home-networking gateway using configurations settings stored on the host system and having the configuration settings sent to the home-networking gateway to enable communication and see Hansen; col. 7/lines 13-30; expiration of the defined period of time).

Regarding **claim 26**, Meenan-Hansen an information communication method for an information communication apparatus which communicates with a different information communication apparatus connected to a network through said network, comprising:

a transmission control step of controlling, when a request for transmission of communication information necessary for communication through said network is received from said different information communication apparatus connected to said information communication apparatus through said wire circuit before a predetermined period of time elapses after setting for performing communication with said different information communication apparatus through said network is started, transmission of the communication information set in advance in said information communication apparatus to said different information communication apparatus through said wire circuit (see Meenan; col. 11/lines 45-64; home-networking gateway provides means for transmission controlling communications once a user inputs commands from a client device to communicate through a home-networking gateway and a host system in order to configure a home-networking gateway using configurations settings

stored on the host system and having the configuration settings sent to the home-networking gateway to enable communication and see Hansen; col. 7/lines 13-30; expiration of the defined period of time).

Regarding **claim(s) 27**, do(es) not teach or further define over the limitation in claim(s) 26 respectively. Therefore claim(s) 27 is/are rejected for the same rationale of rejection as set forth in claim(s) 26.

Regarding **claim 28**, Meenan-Hansen an information communication apparatus which communicates with a different information communication apparatus connected to a network through said network, comprising:

connection means for establishing a connection to said different information communication apparatus through a wire circuit (see Meenan; col.13/lines 57-67; home-networking gateway provides a means for connection the client device to communicate with the host system);

transmission control means for controlling, when setting for performing communication with said different information communication apparatus through said network is started, transmission of request information for requesting for communication information necessary for communication through said network to said different information communication apparatus through said connection means and said wire circuit (see Meenan; col. 11/lines 45-64; home-networking gateway provides means for transmission controlling communications once a user inputs commands from a client device to communicate through a home-networking gateway and

a host system in order to configure a home-networking gateway using configurations settings stored on the host system and having the configuration settings sent to the home-networking gateway to enable communication);

reception control means for controlling, when the communication information is transmitted from said different information communication apparatus to said information communication apparatus through said wire circuit in response to the request information transmitted under the control of said transmission control means, reception of the communication information through said connection means (see Meenan; col. 11/lines 45-64; home-networking gateway provides a means for reception control communication once a user inputs commands from a client device to communicate through a home-networking gateway and a host system in order to transmit the requested configuration settings); and

setting means for setting the communication information to said information communication apparatus when the reception of the communication information by said reception control means comes to an end before a predetermined period of time elapses after the setting is started (see Meenan; col. 11/lines 45-64; host system provides a setting means for configuring the home-networking gateway with configuration settings stored on the host system and see Hansen; col. 7/lines 13-30; expiration of the defined period of time).

Regarding **claim(s) 29 and 30**, do(es) not teach or further define over the limitation in claim(s) 28 respectively. Therefore claim(s) 29 and 30 is/are rejected for the same rationale of rejection as set forth in claim(s) 28.

**Citation of Pertinent Prior Art**

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Kobayashi (US 2002/0037699 A1) Radio communication system and electronic device search method.

Kuan (US 2003/0224979 A1) Monitoring a local area network.

Gassho (US 2003-0092395 A1) Wireless communication device.

**Conclusion**

**Examiner's note:** Examiner has cited particular columns and line numbers and/or paragraphs in the references as applied to the claims above for the convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings of the art and are applied to the specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. It is respectfully requested from the applicant in preparing responses to fully consider the reference in entirety as potentially teachings all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior art or disclosed by the Examiner.

For the reason above, claims 1-30 have been rejected and remain pending.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JIMMY H. TRAN whose telephone number is (571) 270-5638. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00am - 5:00pm Monday - Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bunjob Jaroenchonwanit can be reached on (571) 272-3913. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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